BIBLIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

(Continued from page 48.)

The date of publication, here given in brackets [], marks the time at which the work was received by the Editor, unless an earlier date of publication is known to him. An asterisk * before a title is the Recorder's certificate of accuracy of quotation. Corrections of errors and notices of omissions are solicited. — B. PICKMAN MANN.

Nos. 807 to 817 are from **Trans. Amer. Entom. Soc.** vol. v. * 807. G. H. HORN. Notes on the Coleopterous fauna of Guadalupe Island. p. 198–201. [April, 1876.]

Location and climatic relations of the Island; notes on the faunal (Coleopterous) regions of west coast of N. A.; list of the 23 species collected by Palmer in 1875, with a list of the previously known habitats of the species; describes *Calosoma Palmeri*, Coelotaxis, *C. punctulata*, *C. muricata* = 1 n. g., 3 n. spp. [see *Coenonycha socialis* n. sp. in Rec., No. 806]; detines synoptically the (4) genera of Coniontini, viz.: Coniontis, Coelotaxis, Coelus, Eusattus.

* 808. W. H. EDWARDS. Description of new species of Diurnal Lepidoptera, found within the United States and British N. A. p. 202-208. [April, 1876.]

Describes Colias Eriphyle from British Columbia, Argynnis Carpenteria from New Mexico, Euptychia Henshawi from Ariz, and N. Mex., Thanaos Alpheus from N. M., Hesperia Comus from Tex., H. Nereus from Ariz., H. Zampa from Ariz. $\equiv 7$ n. spp.; remarks upon the criterion of species and upon Scudder's undefined generic names of Hesperidae. Describes Papilio Hippocrates var. Oregonia n. var. from the Columbia River.

* 809. J. L. LECONTE. On the Affinities of Hypocephalus. p. 209-218. [Nov., 1876.]

Full description of the family and generic characters, and discussion of their significance. Bibliography of the genus. "This insect cannot properly be considered a member of any of the families, or even series of families of Colcoptera, as at present constituted," but "it is related to several of the series" and "represents a fragment of a very old fanna," of which the existing forms of insects contain a greater number of survivals than any other land animals, and can be recognized and separated, and are so numerons "that we will have a quite respectable mass of material for the partial reconstruction of the insect-fanna of past ages; especially if studied in connection with geographical distribution; — we would have by this depuration the evolutions of the present geological age more distinctly separated and defined in our systems of classification; and we would also be able to ascertain their proper connection (ideal or genetic, or both) with those which existed in past time." [See Ree., Nos. 580, 804.]

* 810. G. H. HORN. Description of a new species of

Dacoderus from the island of Santo Domingo. p. 219. [Nov., 1876.]

Describes *Dacoderus dominicensis* n. sp., compared with *D. striaticeps*; bearing of its occurrence on geographical distribution.

* 811. G. H. HORN. Synopsis of the species of Cymatodera and Trichodes of the United States. p. 220–232, fig., with fig. 1–17, 27, 28 of pl. i. [Nov., Dec., 1876.]

Defines synoptically 17 and describes the 20 species of Cymatodera; known, with bibliography; defines synoptically the (6) species of Trichodes describes as new: Cymatodera Xanti from Cape San Lucas, C. Belfragei from Texas, C. oblita from Arizona, C. — and C. — from Texas, Trichodes illustris (fig.) from Arizona = 6 n. spp. Figures the special characters of Elasmocerus terminatus.

* 812. G. H. HORN. The sexual characters of North American Cicindelidæ with notes on some groups of Cicindela. p. 232-240, fig., with fig. 18-26 of pl. i. [Dec., 1876.]

"The present paper is the first of a series in which the sexual characters of each genus in our fauna will be fully exposed, and noticing at the same time any special characters whether sexual or not, likely to prove useful to the systematist." Describes the sexual characters of the family and of Amblychila, Omus, Tetracha, Cicindela; habits of Amblychila; defines synoptically several closely similar species of Cicindela. Describes C. Schauppü n. sp. from Texas. Figures the special characters of Calosoma Sayi.

* 813. G. H. HORN. Notes on some Coleopterous Remains from the bone cave at Port Kennedy, Penna. p. 241– 245. [Dec., 1876.]

Palæontologie significance of the present geographical distribution of some Coleoptera; describes Cychrus Wheatleyi, C. (minor), Pterostichus sp., P? sp., Cymindis aurora, Chlaenius punctulatus, Dicaelus alutaceus, D. sp., Choeridium? ebeninum, Phanaeus antiquus, Aphodius precursor \equiv 11 n. spp. obtained from masses of clay found in a cave containing mammalian remains belonging to the Post-Pliocene period.

* 814. G. H. HORN. Synoptic tables of some Genera of Coleoptera with notes and Synonymy. p. 246–252. [Dec., 1876.]

Defines synoptically the (9) species of Elaphrus, (7) Notiophilus, (4) Blethisa, (10) Carabus, (1) Perigona, (3) Pogonus, (3) Hydrocharis, (8) Tropisternus, from own MSS. and those of G. R. Crotch, with generic and specific synonymy of several Carabidae, Dytiscidae and Hydrophilidae; adds Anthrenus claviger, A. scrophulariae, Aglenus brunneus. Pyanisia opaca, Zophobas morio to the list of N. A. Coleoptera, and excludes Dytiscus latissimus. [See Rec., No. 802.] Trans. Amer. Entom. Soc., vol. v.

* 815. G. H. HORN. Revision of the species of Chlaenins of the United States. p. 253-276. [Dec., 1876.]

Adaptation, for the determination of the species of our fauna only, of the synoptic tables given by Chaudoir (Annali Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova, 1876) for the determination of all the (more than 400) species of the world; defines synoptically 42 species of Chlaenius, 1 Brachylobus, 3 Anomoglossus; describes *Ch. interruptus* from Oreg., *Ch. maxillosus* from Fla., *Ch. texanus* from Tex., *Ch. floridanus* from Fla., *Ch. flaccidus* from Tex., *Ch. Chaudoiri* from Tex. and Mexico = 6 n. spp.; describes 36 not new species of Chlaenius; bibliography and synonymy of all the (46) species.

* 816. REV. HENRY C. McCook. Notes on the architecture and habits of Formica pennsylvanica, the Pennsylvania Carpenter Ant. p. 277–289, with three plates (ii–iv). [Dec., 1876.]

Describes a formicary and its inhabitants, the habits of the ants and the destruction they occasion.

* 817. W. H. EDWARDS. New Species of Diurnal Lepidoptera. p. 289-292. [Dec., 1876.]

Describes Argynnis Alcestis from Northern Ills., Iowa and Col., Chrysophanus Nais from Southern Cal. and Ariz., Hesperia Deva from Ariz. = 3 n. spp.

* 818. The **Annales de la Societe Entomologique de Belgique**, T. xvi (1873), contain the following (in the Comptes-rendus des Séances), and Nos. 819 to 822.

a. Monstrosities observed in Coleoptera (by A. Preudhomme de Borre), p. xviii-xix, fig. ; p. lviii ; (by Léon Desguin) p. cxliv, fig. b. Discussion upon the definition of faunæ and of their limits and more especially of the limits of the European fauna (by E. Candèze), p. xiii-xiv, (by Edmond de Sélys-Longchamps) p. xxii-xxv, (by W. Roelofs) p. xxv-xxix, (by A. Preudhomme de Borre) p. xliii-liii. c. Reflections suggested by LeConte's elassification of the Pterostichi of the U. S. (in Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1873) [faunal works should not be made the basis of classifications] (by A. Preudhomme de Borre and J. Putzeys), p. cxxx-cxxxii. d. Abstract of Kirby's work on the Geographical Distribution of Diurnal Lepidoptera (in Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool., vol. xi, No. 55) [limits and characteristics of regions and faunæ; criticism of the work] (by A. Preudhomme de Borre), p. cxxxviii-clxiii. e. List of Members and Corresponding Societies, p. clvii-elxxii. f. Catalogue of the Library, p. 1-57.

* 819. J. PUTZEYS. Monographie des Calathides. p. 19-96. [Febr., 1874.]

Gives in detail the characters of Calathus, distinguishing therefrom the genera Amphigynus, Calathidius and Thermoscelis. Enumerates 2 spp. Calathidius, 87 (23 new) (*C. ovipennis* = 1 new N. A.; Nos. 59 [3 spp.],

67, 69, 70 [3 spp.], 78, 79 \equiv 10 not new N. A.) spp. Calathus, 1 sp. Amphigynus, 1 sp. Thermoscelis. Adds notes on other species and a list of species.

* 820. R. MACLACHLAN. Notes sur les Myrméléonides décrits par M. le Dr. Rambur. p. 127–141. [Febr., 1874.]

Gives synonymy and notes upon 16 spp. Palpares, 7 (1 N. A.) spp. Acanthaelisis, 43 (1 new) (several N. A.) spp. Myrmeleon, 1 sp. Megistopus, 1 sp. Azesia [= Stilbopteryx].

* 821. S. H. SCUDDER. Note sur l'œuf et le jeune age de la Chenille d'Œneis Aello. p. 145-148, pl. i. [Febr., 1874.]

Describes the egg and young larva of *Oeneis aello*; defines the nomenclature of the external regions of the body of a larva divided longitudinally.

* 822. R. MacLachlan. Supplément aux Notes additionelles sur les Phryganides décrites par le Dr. Rambur. p. 149– 153. [Febr., 1874.]

Gives synonymy and notes upon 36 species, supplementary to the critical revision of Rambur's Phryganidae in Annal. Soc. Entom. Belg., xiii, p. 5-12.

* 823. The Annal. Soc. Entom. Belg., T. xvii (1874), contain the following (in the Compt. Rend.), and Nos. 824 and 825.

a. Note of rectification [synonymical notes on species of Adelocephala, Ceroderes = Syssisphinx, Sphingicampa; Syssisphinx simulatilis is found in Mexico] (by A. R. Grote), p. vi. b. Discussions upon nomenclature, pp. vii-xviii, xl-xliv, clvii-clix. c. Analytic abstract of various recent works upon parthenogenesis and embryogeny of insects (by A. Breyer), p. xxvi-xxx. d. How should entomological collections be displayed in museums?, pp. cxlvi-exlvii, clix-clxvii.

* 824. J. PUTZEYS. Notice sur les Cicindèles et Carabiques recneillis dans l'Ile d'Antigoa par M. Purves. p. 117– 120. [July, 1874.]

List of 10 species, with notes; describes Selenophorus propinquus, Tachys picturatus = 2 n. spp.

* 825. G. VAN LANSBERGE. Observations sur la Classification des Lamellicornes Coprophages. p. 177–193. [Jan., 1875.]

Discusses the value of the characters in Atenchidae, and divides the family into three tribes: Atenchidae verae (2 sections and 10 genera), Canthonidae (2 sect., 21 gen.), Sisyphidae (4 gen.); the new genera are characterized in the Col. Hefte, xii [see Bibl. Rec., No. 117].

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* 826. The **Annal. Soc. Entom. Belg.,** T. xviii (1875), contain the following (in the Compt. Rend.), and Nos. 827 and 828.

a. How should entomological collections be displayed in museums?; on the use of colored glass to protect collections from injury by light, pp. v-x, xxiii. b. Discussions about Doryphora 10-lineata [danger of its introduction into Europe; its habits; its systematic relations; interchange of insects in general between Europe and the United States (with lists)], pp. xiixxii, xxvii, xxix-xxxvii, liv-lv, lxi-lxvi, cxxvv. c. Plan of formation of the biological entomological collections of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, Mass. (by H. A. Hagen), p. xlii-xliv. d. The genital apparatus of Euryades Duponchelii \Im [compared with the egg-pocket of Parnassius]; Papilio Alaska = ? P. Machaon var. asiaticus (by H. A. Hagen), p. lv-lvi.

* 827. W. ROELOFS. Note sur les Curculionides recueillis par M. Purves a l'Ile d'Antigua. Compt. Rend., p. xxv-xxvi. [Aug., 1875.]

Describes Diaprepes Purvesi n. sp.; notes on a few other species.

* 828. DR. J. A. BOISDUVAL. Aperçu Monographique du Genre Io l'un des démembrements de la grande famille des Saturnides. p. 205–248. [Febr., 1876.]

Defends the name of the genus, taken from the name of one species; characterizes the genus; describes 71 (42 [36 S. A.] [6 N. A.] new) species. The new N. A. spp. are: Nos. 8 I. Banus, 28 I. Cecrops, 29 I. Montezuma Lucas, from Mexico, 19 I. Godartii, 31 I. Mendosa, from Mexico?, 27 I. Fabricii (with fig. of larva) [= Bombyx Io Fabr.] from U. S.

* 829. The Annal. Soc. Entom. Belg., T. xix (1876), contain the following (in the Compt. Rend.), and Nos. 830 to 833.

a. On the distinctive characters of Locustina and Gryllina [reasons for considering that the Gryllacrididae and Stenopelmatidae, hitherto regarded as Locustina, should rather be transferred to the Gryllina] (by C. Stål), p. ix-xii. b. Experiments upon the effect of colored glasses in preventing the fading of specimens of insects exposed to the light [see Rec., No. 826a] (by J. B. Capronnier), pp. xiii-xiv, li-lii. c. Systematic and synoptic table of the eight subgenera [Ceratura, Anomalagrion, Ischnura, Amphiagrion, Oxyagrion, Acanthagrion, Xiphiagrion, Enallagma] of the first part of the genus Agrion; summary of the characters upon which the subgenera are based (by E. de Selys-Longchamps), p. xxxv-xxxvii; similar table of the twelve subgenera [Nehalennia, Agrion, Pyrrhosoma, Erythromma, Psendagrion, Kanthagrion, Ceriagrion, Argiagrion, Anisagrion, Telagrion, Leptagrion, Erythragrion] of the second part (by the same), p. xlviii-l. d. List of Members, p. eix-cxvii. * 830. FELIX PLATEAU. Note sur une Sécrétion propre aux Coléoptères Dytiscides. p. 1–10. [Sept., 1876.]

Some Dytiscids emit a milky liquid from between the head and dorsal region of the prothorax, and an entirely different yellowish liquid from between the mesothorax and metathorax. These liquids are examined physically and chemically; the milky liquid compared with the blood and as to its action upon other animals. "The milky liquid is the product of unicellular entancous glandules; is a special liquid and not the blood of the insect; probably does not serve to determine the approach of the sexes; does not act at all as a poison upon other insects; cannot be a means of defence; does not serve to form a fatty coating upon the surface of the body."

* 831. BARON MAXIMILIEN DE CHAUDOIR. Monographie des Brachynides. p. 11-104. [Sept., 1876.]

[The author leaves out of this work the Brachynus of the U. S. (for which see Rev. et Mag. Zool., 1868) and of some other countries.] Notes and synonymy of many species; descriptions of new species and genera. Nos. 57-64, 68, 82, 83, 85, 88 of Brachynus == 14 Mexican spp., of which *B. elongatulus*, *B. azureipennis*, *B. rhytiderus*, *B. consanguineus*, *B. melanarthrus*, *B. Sallei* seem to be new. Alphabetic table of genera and species. [See T. xviii, Compt.-rend., p. ii-iv.]

* 832. JULES LICHTENSTEIN. Notes pour servir a l'Histoire des Insectes du Groupe des Phylloxériens, Homoptères formant la transition des Aphidiens aux Coccidiens. p. 164– 177. [Febr., 1877.]

Systematic position of the Homoptera Anthogenesia [Phylloxeridae], combining the characters of Aphidae and Coccidae, and divided into the genera Acanthochermes, Phylloxera and Rhizaphis. The development of Rhizaphis vastatrix is compared to that of a vegetal as follows: "In the spring, there is an egg under the bark of the vines; that is the seed. This egg hatches and from it issues a little aphid who is to become the mother foundress of the colony. This is the stem of the family. This mother lays numerous eggs; these are the branches. This lay takes place parthenogenetically. These numerous eggs, which I call bud-eggs, in distinction from the fecundated egg, give birth to myriads of aphids which are indifferently aerial or subterranean; these are the leaf-buds or the root-buds. . . . Summer arrives and then, quite like a plant which is about to flower, we see develop amid the colonies of the Phylloxera some insects larger than others, having stumps of wings; these are the nymphs, these are the flower-buds and fruit-buds. These nymphs issue from the earth; their skin splits, and a winged insect appears; this is the flower. This winged insect is neither male nor female, but, quite like a flower, carries within itself little envelops of different sizes, which it will lay on the leaves or bark of the vegetals that are to nourish its progeny. In the large envelo

Annal. Soc. Entom. Belg., T. xix (1876).

is an apterous female, in the small are apterous males. Would you not call it a perfect analogy with the pistil and stamens which the flower contains? We have here, I think, the only example in entomology of a winged form being only transitory, serving only as a vehicle for the perfect sexual form, a real flying cocoon, if I may express myself so. The little apterous aphids which issue from these envelops have no rostrum, but are furnished with generative organs and couple as soon as born. The male dies soon after; the female lays a sole egg in the cracks of the bark or on the folds of the This is the only and the real egg, quite different from the bud-egg leaves. parthenogenetically laid, still more different from the egg of the winged insect which I consider a real pupa or chrysalis, for that is, I think, the only name meet for the envelop whence issues a perfect insect which couples immediately." "It is peculiar to" Rhizaphis " castatrix that the production of winged individuals does not exhaust the subterranean colony; it is vivacious and, like bees and ants, is parthenogenetically reproduced for four years at least and probably even as long as the nourishment lasts." Notes on the habits of several species.

* 833. EUGENE DUGES, M. D. Description des Métamorphoses de Minturnia dimidiata Lac., Coléoptère du Groupe des Mégalostomides. p. 178–183, pl. i. [Febr., 1877.]

Describes the larva-cases, larva (fig.) pupæ (fig.) and manner of transformation of *Minturnia dimidiata*, found on the branches of *Schinus mollis* at Guanajuato, Mexico.

* 834. The **Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.** for 1875 [see Rec., Nos. 258–263], from p. 153, contain the following, and Nos. 835 to 839.

a. Junction of the American Entomological Society with the A. N. S. Ph. as a Section thereof, pp. 504, 505. b. Entomological contributions to the Museum, p. 511.

* 835. A. R. GROTE. On Orthosia ferrugineoides. p. 328. [Aug., 1875.]

Synonymy of the species [see Rec., No. 263]; O. ralla is another speeies. "A name proposed for a variety cannot obtain against a name proposed for a species."

* 836. JOSEPH WILLCOX. On the Flight of Grasshoppers. p. 361. [Oct., 1875.]

Locusts were observed repeatedly in Colorado to descend to the ground before each shower of rain, taking flight again after the shower.

* 837. Joseph Leidy, M.D. On Mermis acuminata. p. 400. [Nov., 1875.]

[M. acuminata is an internal parasite of the larva of Carpocapsa pomonella (see Rec., No. 314)]. * 838. A. R. GROTE. On North American Noctuæ. p. 418–427. [Dec., 1875 and Jan., 1876.]

Describes Apatela Harveyana, A. (Eulonche) lanceolaria, Heliophila lapidaria, Hadena vultuosa, Mamestra vindemialis, M. Dimmocki, Lygranthoecia limbalis, Aedophron Snowi, Agrotis introferens, A. campestris, A. gularis, Fala, F. ptycophora, Heliothis luteitinctus, Tarache augustipennis [? ang-], Catocala Alabamae = 1 n. g., 14 n. spp.; re-describes Cirrhophanus triangulifer (fig.), Agrotis cinereomacula, Parastichtis minuscula; remarks on Helotropha atra; Heliophila multilinea Walk. = II. commoides, Demas versicolor Morr. is a Hadena, Agrotis unimacula Morr. (nom. praeoce.) = A. haruspica, Mamestra rufula Morr. (nom. praeoce.) = M. lubens; list of 5 spp. of Catocala to be added to previous lists [see Rec., Nos. 203, 217].

* 839. H. K. MORRISON. Notes on the Noctuidæ, with Descriptions of certain New Species. No. II. p. 428-436. [Jan., 1876.]

[See Rec., No. 263.] Describes Panthea leucomelana, Agrotis Fernaldi, A. tristicula, A. hortulana, Mamestra quadrannulata, Metahadena, M. atrifasciata, Tapinostola variana, Taeniocampa vegeta, Orthosia immaculata, O. americana [= Guenée's American specimen of "Orthosia lota?"], Thalpochares carmelita, Syneda ingeniculata, Homoptera galbanata = 1 n. g., 13 n. spp.; Leucania henrici Grote, L. evanidum Grote, and perhaps Ablepharon fumosum Morr. = Arsilonche alborenosa; Orthosia minuscula Morr. is a Hadena; Taeniosea gentilis Grote and T. perbellis Grote are Dyschorista.

* 840. The **Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.** for 1876, contain the following, and Nos. 841 to 846.

a. Formation of the Entomological Section of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia [list of members] [see Rec., No. 834 a], p. 66, [organization] p. 373. b. Entomological contributions to the Museum, p. 384.

* 841. H. STRECKER. Description of a New Species of Ægiale and Notes on some other Species of North American Lepidoptera. p. 148–153. [Sept., Nov., 1876.]

Describes Aegiale Cofaqui, Cossus nanus, Arctia cervinoides, Cymatophora magnifica, Cosmia perophoroides, Phrygionis argentistriata = 6 n. spp.; describes Papilio Indra 9; Parasa incisa Harv. = Euclea paenulata.

* 842. J. L. LECONTE. Destructive Coleoptera. p. 195. [Nov., 1876.]

Occurrence of Anthrenus scrophulariae, destroying carpets, in and near Albany, N. Y. [At the meeting of the Cambridge Entomological Club, Nov. 10, 1876, Dr. H. A. Hagen said that he had often had complaints made to him about the destruction of carpets and woollens by insects, and had received specimens of the pests, which he recognized immediately as some species of Anthrenus, and on raising the imago he had

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., 1876.

determined that it was *A. scrophulariae*, but Mr. G. R. Crotch had asserted that it was *A. varius*, and so no further notice was taken of it. He had traced the origin of the pests mostly to one store in Boston, where they were found in second-hand carpets, and he said that when carpets were purchased they ought to be disinfected before use.]

* 843. Rev. H. C. McCook. Habits of Formica rufa. p. 199–200. [Nov., 1876.]

Manner in which ants, replete with honey-dew, yielded this honey-dew as food to other ants; amity between ants from separate nests; ants which had been wet were not recognized as friends.

* 844. Н. С. МсСоок. On Webs of New Species of Spiders. p. 200-201. [Nov., 1876 and Jan., 1877.]

Describes the web of *Epeira triaranea* n. sp., showing characteristies of the webs of Orbitelariae, Retitelariae and Tubitelariae combined, and of *Tegenaria philoteichos*, showing characteristics of the webs of Orbitelariae and Tubitelariae combined; remarks upon webs made by other spiders, which show a combination of the characteristics of several orders.

* 845. J. L. LECONTE. Report on Insects introduced by means of the International Exhibition. p. 267-271. [Jan., 1877.] — Also separate. Svo. pg. 6. [Dec., 1876.]

No results evil to the agricultural interests of the United States are to be expected. Differences in the condition of the exhibits from different countries. List of 13 (9 identified) Coleoptera, 2 (identified, or 3) Tineidae, 4 (not identified) Hymenoptera, collected in the Centennial Buildings in Foreign Exhibits. List of 9 (8 identified) Coleoptera and 1 (? identified) Tineid, found in Monldy Specimens of Straw Goods from Italy.

* 846. JAMES RIDINGS. Report of the Conservator of Entomological Section. p. 392-394. [Febr., 1877.]

Business. The American Entomological Society constitutes, in its relation to the A. N. S. Ph., the Entomological Section of the latter; though the A. E. S. and the Section work under different titles, they are essentially one and the same. The A. E. S. holds two semi-annual meetings for the transaction of its own business; all its other stated meetings are those of the Section. Meetings are held on the evening of the second Friday of every month.

The Memoires de la Societe Royale des Sciences de Liege, sér. 2, T. iv (1874), contain No. 847; T. v (1873) contains No. 848.

* 847. ERNEST CANDEZE. Révision de la Monographie des Elatérides. Premier Fascicule. 8vo. pg. viii, 218. [Aug., 1875.] Difficulty of making a natural classification; geographical distribution and the modification of typical forms in accordance therewith; notice of Ed. Janson's collection, upon which this work is based; nomenclature resp. priority and orthography; variations within specific limits. Proposes the generic name Acrocryptus in place of Cryptotarsus [Philippi, 1873] preoccupied; describes "158" (Adelocera coeca and A. adspersa from Guatemala, Dilobitarsus inopinus, Chalcolepidius Jansoni and Semiotus chontalenus from Nicaragua, D. Eloini from Central America, Ch. Jekeli from ? Central America, Lacon calamitosus, L. Truquii, Ch. Boucardi from Mexico, and Ch. aurulentus from Southern California = 11 N. A.) n. spp. and enumerates respectively 36, 14, 34 and 0 N. A. spp. of Agrypnites, Alaites, Chalcolepidiites and Oxynopterites.

* 848. Aug. Chevrolat. Mémoire sur les Cléonides. 8vo. pg. viii, 118. [Aug., 1874.]

Acknowledgments; synonyms. Cleonidae distinguished from Lixidae; some characters and probable food-plants of Cleonidae. Describes 41 (Exochus, Plagiographus, Stephanophorus, Temnorhinns, Cossinoderus, Pycnodactylus, Cylindropterus, Trachydemus, Centrocleonus, Tetragonothorax, Gonocleonus, Neocleonus, Apleurus, Pseudocleonus, Priorhinus, Cnemodontus, Xanthochelus = 17 new) genera and 114 (3 N. A.) spp., of which 77 (*Apleurus fossus* and *A. Boucardi* from Mexico and *A. quadrilineatus* from Texas = 3 N. A.) spp. are said to be new. Enumerates, in an appended catalogue, 306 ["305"] (4 N. A.) spp., distributed in 41 (1 N. A.) genera, and 50 (5 N. A.) spp. of genera unknown. Recapitulates the genera geographically.

* 849. J. A. Lintner. The New Carpet Bug Pest. The [Albany, N. Y.] Argus, vol. l, No. 18,760, Oct. 21, 1876.

Anthrenus scrophulariae now first detected in the U.S.; its ravages.

The Bull. U. S. Geol. and Geogr. Surv. Terr., [see Rec., Nos. 564–573], vol ii, from p. 279, contains nothing entomological; vol. iii contains Nos. 850 to 860.

* 850. A. R. GROTE. Notes on a Collection of Noctuid Moths made in Colorado in 1875 by Dr. A. S. Packard, Jr. p. 115-120. [April, 1877.]

Geographical distribution and synonymy of the 11 N. A. species of Oncocnemis; describes *O. oblita* n. sp. from Nevada. Enumerates about 15 species from Colorado; describes *Hadena diversilineata*, *Heliophila pergracilis* = 2 n. spp.

* 851. V. T. CHAMBERS. The Tineina of Colorado. p. 121–142. [April, 1877.]

"A compendium of all that has been published upon the subject to this time" [see Rec., Nos. 341, 343, 441, 449]. Describes Anesychia discostrigella, Nothris? bimaculella, Gelechia servatipalpella, G. pedmontella, G. gly-

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cyrhizaeella, G. amorphaeella, G. monumentella, G. trilineella, G? ocellella, G? anarsiella, G. ochreostrigella, G. bicostomaculella, G. triocellella, G. collinusella, Argyresthia montella, A. quercicolella, A. altissimella, A. pedmontella, Coleophora basistrigella, C. artemisicolella, Batrachedra clemensella ["= B. praeangusta Haw."], Laverna? coloradella, Lithocolletis amorphaeella, L. amphicarpeaeella, Eurynome albella, Bucculatrix albella = 26 n. spp.; enumerates 73 determined species besides several undetermined larvæ, with notes on food-plants, comparative descriptions of related species and statistics and remarks upon the geographical distribution of the species.

* 852. V. T. CHAMBERS. Notes on a Collection of Tineid Moths made in Colorado in 1875 by A. S. Packard, Jr., M.D. p. 143-145. [April, 1877.]

Describes Gelechia packardella, Blepharocera, B. haydenella = 1 n. g., 2 n. spp.; enumerates 13 recognized species, with notes on geographical distribution.

* 853. V. T. CHAMBERS. On the Distribution of Tineina in Colorado. p. 147-150. [April, 1877.]

Notes on the altitude at which various species occur, the dependence of Tineina upon special food-plants, and the comparison in dimensions and color between Eastern and Western specimens of the same species.

* 854. A. S. PACKARD, JR. On a new Cave Fauna in Utah. p. 157-169, fig. 5-10. [April, 1877.]

Description of Clinton's Cave at Great Salt Lake, and of the insects and mollusks found in it; describes Nemastoma troglodytes (fig. 5), Polydesmus cavicola (fig. 6), found in the cave, and Scotolemon robustum (fig. 8), found in Colorado not in a eave $\equiv 3$ n. spp.; notes upon the habits and affinities of these and the [1] other species [Tomocerus plumbea var. alba] found, upon the geographical distribution of the genera, and upon "the evolution theory."

Note on a Beetle and Larva found in a cave at Manitou, Colorado; occurrence of *Diclidia laetula* and of three larvæ [here described] (fig. 9) perhaps of the same species, in the cave, and of *Blepharoptera defessa* (fig. 10) [here described by Osten Saeken] n. sp., near the entrance; the Blepharoptera occurs also in various caves in Kentucky.

> Nos. 29 and 30 were issued Nov. 10, 1876. No. 31 was issued Nov. 22, 1876. No. 32 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} p. 217-220, was issued March 6, 1877. \\ p. 221-244, was issued July 16, 1877. \\ p. 245-248, was issued July 25, 1877. \\ Nos. 33-34 were issued June 8, 1877. \\ Nos. 35-38 were issued July 9, 1877. \end{array} \right.$